CLAIMS

We claim:

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A method for making a positive active material, comprising the acts of:
exposing olivine or nasicon to a carbon source gas; and then
heating the carbon source gas to generate carbon material and deposit the carbon material
on the olivine or nasicon.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein said olivine or nasicon comprises nasicon, $A_nB_2(XO_4)_3$, wherein

A is chosen from the group consisting of: Li, Ag, Cu, Na, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, and Zn;

B is chosen from the group consisting of: Ti, V, Cr, Fe, and Zr;

X is chosen from the group consisting of: P, S, Si, W, Mo; and n is between 0 and 3.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein said olivine or nasicon comprises olivine, $LiFe_{1-x}M_xPO_4$, wherein

M is chosen from the group consisting of Mn, Co, Ti, and Ni; and $0 \le x \le 1$.

- 4. The method of claim 1 wherein said carbon source gas is heated to between 100°C and 1300°C to generate carbon material.
- 5. The method of claim 1 wherein said carbon source gas is heated to between 400°C and 700°C to generate carbon material.
- 6. The method of claim 1 wherein said carbon source gas is chosen from the group consisting of: acetylene, butane, 1-3 butadiene, 1-butene, Cis-2-butene, Trans-2-butene, 2-2 dimethylpropane, ethane, ethylene, isobutane, isobutylene, methane, propane, toluene, propylene, and mixtures thereof.
- 7. The method of claim 1 wherein said heating step occurs in a furnace chosen from the group consisting of: a fluidized bed furnace, a rotatory furnace, and a static furnace.
 - 8. The method of claim 1 wherein said carbon source gas is mixed with an inert gas.

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9. The method of claim 8 wherein said inert gas is chosen from the group consisting of: nitrogen, helium, argon, and mixtures thereof.

10. Positive active material made by the process of: exposing olivine or nasicon to a carbon source gas; and heating the carbon source gas to deposit carbon onto said olivine or nasicon.

- 11. The positive active material of claim 10 wherein said olivine or nasicon comprises olivine.
- 12. The positive active material of claim 10 wherein said olivine or nasicon comprises nasicon.
- 13. The positive active material of claim 10 wherein said olivine or nasicon contains pores and wherein said carbon is deposited within said pores.
- 14. The positive active material of claim 10 wherein the amount of deposited carbon is <15 wt%.
- 15. The positive active material of claim 10 wherein the amount of deposited carbon is about 4 wt% or less.
- 16. The positive active material of claim 10 wherein said carbon source gas decomposes at a temperature between 100°C and 1300°C to generate carbon.
- 17. The positive active material of claim 16 wherein said carbon source gas decomposes at a temperature between 400°C and 700°C to generate carbon.
- 18. The positive active material of claim 10 wherein said carbon source gas is chosen from the group consisting of: acetylene, butane, 1-3 butadiene, 1- butene, Cis-2- butene, Trans-2- butene, 2-2 dimethylpropane, ethane, ethylene, isobutane, isobutylene, methane, propane, toluene, propylene, and mixtures thereof.

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- 19. The positive active material of claim 10 wherein said heating step occurs in a furnace chosen from the group consisting of: a fluidized bed furnace, a rotatory furnace, and a static furnace.
- 20. The positive active material of claim 10 wherein said carbon source gas is mixed with an inert gas.
- 21. The positive active material of claim 20 wherein said inert gas is chosen from the group consisting of: nitrogen, helium, argon, and mixtures thereof.
 - 22. A positive electrode comprising:
 - a current collector; and
 - a coating on said current collector, said coating comprising a mix of the positive active material of claim 10 and a binder.
- 23. The electrode of claim 22 wherein said coating further comprises a conductive additive.
- 24. The electrode of claim 22 wherein said current collector is aluminum having a carbon coating thereon.
- 25. The electrode of claim 24 wherein the thickness of said carbon coating on said aluminum is less than 80 microns.
- 26. The electrode of claim 24 wherein the thickness of said carbon coating on said aluminum is less than 30 microns.
- 27. The electrode of claim 24 wherein the thickness of said carbon coating on said aluminum is less than 15 microns.
- 28. The electrode of claim 24 wherein the thickness of said carbon coating on said aluminum is less than 10 microns.
- 29. The electrode of claim 24 wherein the thickness of said carbon coating on said aluminum is about 3 microns or less.

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- 30. The electrode of claim 24 wherein the thickness of said carbon coating on said aluminum is less than 2 microns.
 - 31. A battery comprising:
 - a positive electrode comprising the positive active material of claim 10; a negative electrode; and an electrolyte.
- 32. The battery of claim 31 wherein the amount of carbon deposited on said olivine or nasicon is <15 wt%.
- 33. The battery of claim 31 wherein the amount of carbon deposited on said olivine or nasicon is about 4 wt% or less.
- 34. The battery of claim 31 wherein said carbon source gas is a gas that decomposes at a predetermined temperature to generate carbon.
 - 35. The battery of claim 34 wherein said temperature is between 100°C and 1300°C.
- 36. The battery of claim 31 wherein said carbon source gas is chosen from the group consisting of: acetylene, butane, 1-3 butadiene, 1- butene, Cis-2- butene, Trans-2- butene, 2-2 dimethylpropane, ethane, ethylene, isobutane, isobutylene, methane, propane, toluene, propylene, and mixtures thereof.
 - 37. The battery of claim 31 wherein said carbon source gas is mixed with an inert gas.
- 38. The battery of claim 37 wherein said inert gas is chosen from the group consisting of: nitrogen, helium, argon, and mixtures thereof.
 - 39. The battery of claim 31 wherein said electrolyte is a nonaqueous electrolyte.
- 40. The battery of claim 31 wherein said electrolyte comprises a salt dissolved in a solvent comprising at least one linear or cyclic carbonate.

- 41. The battery of claim 40 wherein said salt is chosen from the group consisting of: LiClO₄, LiPF₆, LiBF₄, LiAsF₆, LiCF₃SO₃, Li(CF₃SO₂)₂N, Li(CF₃SO₂)₃C, LiN(SO₂C₂F₅)₂, Limethide, Li-imide, lithium alkyl fuorophosphate, lithium bis(chelato)borate, and a mixture thereof.
- 42. The battery of claim 31 wherein said negative electrode comprises a material chosen from the group consisting of: lithium metal, graphite, other carbon, Cu₆Sn₅, Cu₂Sb, MnSb, other metal alloys, Li₄Ti₅O₁₂, silica alloys, and mixtures thereof.
 - 43. A positive electrode comprising:
 - a current collector comprising aluminum having a carbon coating thereon; and a positive active material comprising olivine or nasicon on said current collector.
- 44. The positive electrode of claim 43 wherein the thickness of said carbon coating on aluminum current collector is less than 80 microns.
- 45. The positive electrode of claim 43 wherein the thickness of said carbon coating on aluminum current collector is less than 30 microns.
- 46. The positive electrode of claim 43 wherein the thickness of said carbon coating on aluminum current collector is less than 15 microns.
- 47. The positive electrode of claim 43 wherein the thickness of said carbon coating on aluminum current collector is less than 10 microns.
- 48. The positive electrode of claim 43 wherein the thickness of said carbon coating on aluminum current collector is about 3 microns or less.
- 49. The positive electrode of claim 43 wherein the thickness of said carbon coating on aluminum current collector is less than 2 microns.
- 50. The positive electrode of claim 43 wherein said positive active material is made by the process of:

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exposing olivine or nasicon to a carbon source gas; and heating the carbon source gas to deposit carbon onto said olivine or nasicon...

- 51. The positive electrode of claim 50 wherein the amount of carbon deposited on said olivine or nasicon is <15 wt%.
- 52. The positive electrode of claim 50 wherein the amount of carbon deposited on said olivine or nasicon is about 4 wt% or less.
 - 53. A battery comprising:
 - a positive electrode comprising the positive active material of claim 41; a negative electrode; and an electrolyte.
- 54. The battery of claim 53 wherein the amount of carbon deposited on said olivine or nasicon is <15 wt%.
- 55. The battery of claim 53 wherein the amount of carbon deposited on said olivine or nasicon is about 4 wt% or less.
- 56. The battery of claim 53 wherein said carbon source gas is a gas that decomposes at a predetermined temperature to generate carbon.
 - 57. The battery of claim 56 wherein said temperature is between 100°C and 1300°C.
- 58. The battery of claim 53 wherein said carbon source gas is chosen from the group consisting of: acetylene, butane, 1-3 butadiene, 1- butene, Cis-2- butene, Trans-2- butene, 2-2 dimethylpropane, ethane, ethylene, isobutane, isobutylene, methane, propane, toluene, propylene, and mixtures thereof.
 - 59. The battery of claim 53 wherein said carbon source gas is mixed with an inert gas.
- 60. The battery of claim 59 wherein said inert gas is chosen from the group consisting of: nitrogen, helium, argon, and mixtures thereof.

- 61. The battery of claim 53 wherein said electrolyte is a nonaqueous electrolyte.
- 62. The battery of claim 53 wherein said electrolyte comprises a salt dissolved in a solvent comprising at least one linear or cyclic carbonate.
- 63. The battery of claim 62 wherein said salt is chosen from the group consisting of: LiClO₄, LiPF₆, LiBF₄, LiAsF₆, LiCF₃SO₃, Li(CF₃SO₂)₂N, Li(CF₃SO₂)₃C, LiN(SO₂C₂F₅)₂, Limethide, Li-imide, lithium alkyl fuorophosphate, lithium bis(chelato)borates, and mixtures thereof.
- 64. The battery of claim 53 wherein said negative electrode comprises a material chosen from the group consisting of: lithium metal, graphite, other carbon, Cu₆Sn₅, Cu₂Sb, MnSb, other metal alloys, Li₄Ti₅O₁₂, silica alloys, and mixtures thereof.